



## A BULLET WOUND

Pistol Cartridge Sent Into Breast  
of Andrew Davis.

### IS IN A CRITICAL CONDITION

At the Hospital—Shot By Wm.  
Hamilton—A Surrender to the  
Police—A Drunken Row.

few night before the uprising of 1895 took place. Hamilton is a native of Vermont, but was in California for a time before coming to the Islands. Aside from his drinking he has been regarded as a worthy man. In a couple of days, when the nature of Davis' case is a certainty, Hamilton will be brought before the District Magistrate. If Davis dies the charge will be manslaughter in the first degree. If Davis survives his heavy wound the indictment will be for assault with a deadly weapon.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning Davis was quite low. His pulse was irregular and he was still loosing blood.

FOUR YEARS.

Boy Given Long Term in Reform School.

In the Police Court Saturday Kahili was sentenced to four years in the Reform school on the charge of larceny. He has been stealing from various places for some time back. Mark Robinson's office is one of the places that suffered from his nocturnal prowlings. He was caught by Detective Kaapa while in the act of stealing something from a Japanese.

S. Mahaua was fined \$5 and costs on the charge of assault and battery.

Pipili and Kamaka were each fined \$2 and costs for affray.

## A REGIMENT WIN

Honolulu's Badly Beaten  
in Saturday's Game.

One-Sided Game After the Sixth  
Inning—Score of Fourteen  
to Four.

Had the baseball game of Saturday between the Regiment and Honolulu teams ceased at the sixth inning a good record would have been handed down but, unfortunately, this did not happen and the consequence is that a poor game will have to be scheduled. Up until the sixth inning the Honolulu had been playing the finest kind of ball. Barney Lemon was in the box and his work counted. At this stage Jackson was placed in the box and the Honolulu simply went all to pieces. They got wild, passed balls were frequent and the Regiment boys had a lovely time running bases. The scoring stopped here for the Honolulu, but the other team kept right on.

The score at the end of the sixth inning was 7 to 4 in favor of the Regiment team while at the end of the game it was 14 to 4 in their favor. The Regiment team played in its old time good form and outdid the Honolulu boys in the matter of generalship. John Soper had the pleasure of umpiring the game all by himself. He did good work. The players were as follows:

Regiment—Moore, 2b; Jones, cf; Wilder, c; Lewis, rf; Gorman, 3b; Davis, 1b; Bower, ss; Kiley, lf; Hart, p.

Honolulu—Thompson, 2b; Dayton, c; Willis, 1b; Pryce, lf; Gleason, ss; Luhia, 3b; Lemon, p; Kaanol, cf; Duncan, rf.

The score by innings was as follows:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
Regiment . . . . 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 \*—14  
Honolulu . . . . 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 — 4

The Regiment team will be materially strengthened on next Saturday by the addition of "Sonny" Cunha to its ranks. Cunha is expected back here on the steamer of the 22nd. It is well known that he has been playing great baseball in San Jose recently.

The departure of Lemon, the crack pitcher of the Honolulu team, in the near future, means a serious state of affairs on the part of the wearers of the blue and white. It is to be hoped that these boys will be able to get some other players who will help them along.

**"GENERAL QUARTERS."**

Alarm on Mohican Caused by W.  
G. Hall Lights.

At about 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning the Customs officers and others along the water front were startled by the sharp notes of a bugle aboard the U. S. S. Mohican, calling the whole ship's officers and men to "General Quarters." There were the rattle of chains, the sounds of orders given by officers and the general bustle of activity to be heard. Far out in the direction of Barber's Point could be plainly discerned a searchlight making what seemed to be, a series of signals. "Central" office had been informed by someone that a Spanish man of war was off port. The watchers on the Mohican had seen the light and were prepared for the worst. The men who had given up hopes of a fight felt that a special act of Providence had thrown a little something their way.

Davis had his shirt and flesh burned from the powder of the cartridge.

Hamilton went from the Fire department to the employ of Wilder & Co. Before being a fireman, Hamilton had jobs as a teamster. At one time—the latter part of 1894 and early in 1895—he was in the Police department. He was one of the men "held up" on the beach beyond Kakaako a

few nights before the uprising of 1895 took place. Hamilton is a native of Vermont, but was in California for a time before coming to the Islands. Aside from his drinking he has been regarded as a worthy man. In a couple of days, when the nature of Davis' case is a certainty, Hamilton will be brought before the District Magistrate. If Davis dies the charge will be manslaughter in the first degree. If Davis survives his heavy wound the indictment will be for assault with a deadly weapon.

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As this is the season of wedding festivities we wish to call attention to our stock of Silverware.

In Sterling goods we carry a full line of—

SPOONS AND FORKS,  
SOUP LADLES,  
OYSTER FORKS,  
COFFEE AND TEA SPOONS.

In Plated Ware:

TEA SETS,  
CRUMB TRAY AND BRUSH,  
COFFEE,  
TEA,  
CHOCOLATE  
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## IMMIGRATION ACT

Radical Change in Present Laws  
Passes Second Reading.

### OMITS OBLIGATORY DEPOSITS

House Rests on One Appropriation  
Bill—More Questions Answered  
By Ministry.

### Senate,

One Hundred-fourth Day, June 17.  
Notification was made that the President has signed the amendments to the land act.

The Finance Committee made their report on the books of the Board of Education. The report was received and placed on file.

The Passed Bills Committee reported that the bill permitting the manufacture and sale of wine from Hawaiian grown grapes had been presented to the President for his signature.

A communication was received from the House announcing concurrent action on the bill regulating the opening of streets through private lands.

Senator Baldwin reported favorably on the bill making new regulations for Chinese immigration. The committee recommended amendments. They reported that the depositors under the present laws numbered 7,000 and their funds aggregated \$160,000. The new features of the bill as recommended by them and as passed second reading is as follows:

"Conditional permits to enter this Republic may be granted by the Minister of Foreign Affairs with the approval of the Executive Council for such Chinese as shall be recommended by the Board of Immigration upon the application of employers of domestic agricultural or mill labor, which said permits shall contain the condition, printed in both the English language and in Chinese characters, that the bearer is allowed to enter this Republic solely on condition that he gives a bond in the sum of \$50 liquidated damages, such bond to be signed by his employer as surety, and conditioned that while here he will engage in no trading or mechanical occupation other than domestic service or agricultural labor in the field or in rice or sugar mills; and that he will, whenever he shall cease to follow his vocation as agricultural laborer in the field or in sugar or rice mills or as domestic servant, leave this Republic, and that for every breach of such condition he shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars. For each conditional permit so granted the Minister of Foreign Affairs shall be paid a fee of one (\$1.00) dollar. Permits to enter this Republic may also be granted by the Minister of Foreign Affairs for any Chinese resident in this Republic at the date of the passage of this Act, provided that such person shall have resided within the Republic for two years immediately preceding such passage; and also to such other persons as may wish to sojourn temporarily in the Republic as travelers or as merchants having business interests in this Republic; provided that such sojourn shall not exceed six months; and provided that such person so permitted to enter shall give a bond with good and sufficient surety to the said Minister in the sum of one hundred dollars, liquidated damages, conditioned that while he shall remain within the Republic he will not engage in trading or mechanical occupation other than domestic service or agricultural labor in the field or in sugar or rice mills, and that he will leave the Republic within six months, and also all such persons who may wish to sojourn temporarily in the Republic, provided that such sojourn shall not exceed three years and provided that such persons so permitted to enter shall give a bond with good and sufficient surety to the said Minister in the sum of one hundred dollars, liquidated damages, conditioned that while he shall remain within the Republic he will not engage in trading or mechanical occupation other than domestic service or agricultural labor in the field or in sugar or rice mills, and that he will leave the Republic within three years. Any person who shall remain within the Republic after the expiration of the period mentioned in the bonds given by him to the Minister of Foreign Affairs under the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction be imprisoned at hard labor for a term not to exceed six (6) months. For each permit granted under this Section the Minister of Foreign Affairs shall be paid a fee of five dollars."

The act repeals act 74 of Provisional Government and act 27 of the session laws of 1897. Third reading was set for Monday.

### HOUSE.

The following answers to questions propounded by Rep. Achli were presented by Minister Cooper:

Q. Is it not a fact that the balance due the J. K. Nahale contract has been collected? If not, has it been drawn from the Government department?

A. The balance due on said contract, amounting to \$20, was paid by draft dated December 31, 1897. Upon voucher approved by Mr. Howell, Superintendent of Public Works.

Q. It paid, in whose possession is the money, at the present time?

A. Mr. Howell informs me that he is holding the money for the reason that the contract has not been fulfilled.

Q. If this money is now in possession of some other person and not in

the Finance Department, state if there is any law supporting this action?

A. It is customary for the Superintendent of Public Works to draw and pay the amounts payable on a contract, in accordance with its terms, and upon the completion of the work to draw and pay whatever balance may be due.

Report laid on the table to be considered with Senate bill 4.

Minister Cooper announced signing by the President of Senate bill 23, "An Act to Amend Sections 4, 30, 37, 71, 72, 20, 27, 33, 42 and 48 of Land Act of 1898, relating to Public Lands."

House Bill 72, relating to the manufacture of wines from grapes of Hawaiian growth, passed third reading May 26.

First reading and passage of Senate Bill 27, relating to the eligibility of persons to hold public office. Bill read second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee. Continuation of third reading of Senate Bill 4.

Speaker Kuahuau called Rep. Paris to the chair and then took his place on the floor with the members. When the time came he moved to insert an item of \$500 for repairing Dasha Lane. This was carried.

Rep. Loebenstein next arose and moved to insert an item of \$25 for the removal of the tree in Vineyard street. It was the intention of members to keep putting in small items, they might as well go on, even putting in five cent items, he said.

The remainder of the forenoon was taken up with the consideration of various items in Senate Bill 4.

The House took a recess at 12 m.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**

Continuation of Senate Bill 4. Rep. Robertson moved to strike out the item of \$500 for lights at Kailua, Kona. There was quite a discussion over this and the item was carried by a majority of one vote. The item for lighting Hookena landing and landings on Oahu, outside of Honolulu, were struck out. The item for lighting Kamai landings was allowed to remain in the bill by a narrow majority.

When it came to "forests and nurseries," Rep. McCandless moved that the item of \$5,000 for Honolulu Park Commission be raised to \$7,500. The commission was already \$1,300 in debt from the last two years. Minister Damon said it was about time the rich people of the city should come forward and donate something for the public. The Government should not be expected to do it all. The item passed at \$6,000 as in the bill.

The recapitulation of the bill was postponed and it will go to the Revision Committee for the purpose of having the amounts for the various departments footed up again as there have been a great many changes.

When it came to the end of the bill and the section containing the provision that fifty per cent of the labor employed to do the different contract work shall be Europeans and Hawaiians, Rep. McCandless moved that the word "American" be added as he did not believe the word "European" covered Americans. This was done.

Attorney-General Smith then arose and moved that the provision just mentioned and inserted in the second reading of the bill be stricken out. He did not believe that it was a good thing to have the bill appear on the statutes with such a provision. It certainly would look very much like discrimination against Asiatics and such thing was not good policy in a matter of the kind. The motion of the Attorney-General was seconded by Minister Damon who said that the Chinese and Japanese were destined to become a very important factor in the affairs of the Islands. As long as they were treated as they should be they would certainly do what was right but as soon as they found they were being discriminated against they would retaliate and they would be no mean factor.

Rep. Richards said that class legislation in this matter did not bother him a little bit. Up on Hawaii white men were in the habit of taking contracts and then giving the work to Japanese who did not half do what was expected. Certainly he would not vote to have the clause stricken out of the section. He believed it would do great good on Hawaii.

Rep. Robertson called the attention of the Ministers to the fact that only fifty per cent of the labor was reserved for Hawaiians, Americans and Europeans. He did not see that the Asiatics had any room for complaint when fifty per cent was reserved for them. If any complaint was to be made it would certainly be on the side of the Hawaiians, Europeans and Americans.

It was sought to bring up various items that had been referred but the motion to adjourn was made. There were four votes on each side, the Speaker deciding the matter by voting in the affirmative.

### FINISHED A BILL.

Current Appropriations Sent Through By the House.

At Saturday's session of the House the current appropriation bill was taken up as unfinished business and finally passed on third reading.

The appropriation of \$5000 for the Honolulu Park Commission was reconsidered and the item raised to \$7500. Investigation had been made and members who, on the previous day, made objections, concluded to vote the extra amount.

The Public Lands Committee reported on the petition from North Kona, asking for an appropriation of \$1000 to construct two bridges in that district. The committee recommended that this be not granted.

The appropriation for schools on the Island of Hawaii was raised from \$22,000 to \$25,000.

In the matter of the petition of J. K. Nahale for damages sustained to his property in Kona, the majority report, recommending that the claim be not allowed, was adopted.

Senate Bill 36, relating to licenses for Notaries Public and for selling

milk, passed second reading. The milk license was changed from \$1.00 to \$2.50.

House Bill 87, relating to receipts from the store at the leper settlement, Molokai, was laid on the table. House adjourned at 12 m.

### Heavy Realty Deals.

Paul R. Isenberg has sold to A. V. Gear a large tract of land on the town side of Telegraph hill for \$20,000. Mr. Isenberg bought the property a number of years ago from the late Dr. Geo. Troussau. It is supposed that the firm of Gear & Lansing will plot the tract at an early date and put the lots on the market.

W. C. Achli has secured by purchase the old Government Agricultural garden in Nuuanu valley and will subdivide the property.

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That's what our patrons can do. Just understand that every purchase made here is with the distinct understanding that it must give satisfaction. We want to know if it doesn't.

A lady told us the other day she got the idea ours was so exclusive a stock that the prices would be so high she couldn't trade here. That's wrong. We have exclusive styles—yes! But in point of fact our prices are LOWER than many—and as low as any store that carries reliable goods. It's the very cheap that is the very expensive.

We are always willing to exchange or refund money on goods bought of us which are not entirely satisfactory, when returned to us in good condition within a reasonable time after purchase, but with the distinct understanding that all such goods returned will have all charges paid.

When sending for samples, or for information, write plainly your name and postoffice. After receiving samples, and they prove satisfactory, order quickly, and if possible make two or three selections, marking them in the order of your choice. This will prevent the delay required in sending new samples which so often happens when goods to match the sample required are sold.

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Continuation of Senate Bill 4. Rep. Robertson moved to strike out the item of \$500 for lights at Kailua, Kona. There was quite a discussion over this and the item was carried by a majority of one vote. The item for lighting Hookena landing and landings on Oahu, outside of Honolulu, were struck out. The item for lighting Kamai landings was allowed to remain in the bill by a narrow majority.

When it came to "forests and nurseries," Rep. McCandless moved that the word "American" be added as he did not believe the word "European" covered Americans. This was done.

The remainder of the forenoon was taken up with the consideration of various items in Senate Bill 4.

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**Hawaiian Gazette.**

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY.....JUNE 21, 1898

## INCREASING THE WAGES.

The proposed law requiring that one half the labor to be done under Government contracts shall be awarded to Hawaiians and Europeans, that is the Portuguese, will considerably increase the cost of work, we are informed, and therefore increase the rate of taxation.

It is the Portuguese mainly and not the natives, who desire employment, for the natives do not eagerly ask for it.

The condition of many of the Portuguese is unfortunate. They have come into the town, instead of remaining in the country. They find that the Asiatics fix the price of labor, and with their large families find it almost impossible to live on plantation wages.

Worse than all, from this aspect of the case, we steadily continue to educate their children to the strong desire for better things, and at the same time, entirely neglect educating them in the way of getting these better things and we push them against the Asiatics.

This bad state of things seems to make it necessary to do some dangerous legislation in the way of discriminating in their favor.

It may be expedient to pay the Portuguese laborers higher wages in the Government service, simply because they must be taken care of, but the better and reasonable way would be to provide a method of helping many of these laborers to emigrate to the other Islands, and aid them in getting homes of their own. It does the community great harm, so long as industrious Portuguese are compelled to pay enormous rents on Punchbowl, for land they cannot purchase. It creates justifiable discontent, and forces them to demand the highest wages. If these people were thoroughly organized politically, they would make themselves felt. It is the duty of the dominant party to see to it, they do not become discontented through injustice.

The theory of taxing the people in order to pay extra wages, is not a good one, but if it is necessary, if there is no other way to provide employment for the idle who desire work but cannot get it.

## THE INCOME TAX.

If the members of the Legislature would read up a little on the numerous discussions of the merits of the income tax in England and America, they would get some valuable information on the subject.

Mr. Gladstone, speaking of this income tax said: "I believe it does more than any other tax to demoralize and corrupt the people." Lord Beaconsfield said in Parliament: "The odious features of this tax cannot by any means be removed or modified."

Prof. Thorold Rogers, M. P. and Professor of Political Economy, in Oxford, said in 1884: "Nobody defends the income tax. Every Chancellor of the Exchequer has condemned it in principle, and has continued it in practice."

And the Supreme Court of the United States (115 U. S. R. 631) says: "Any compulsory discovery, by extorting the party's oath or compelling the production of his private books and papers to convict him of a crime or to forfeit his property, is contrary to the principles of a free government. It is abhorrent to the principles of an Englishman. It is abhorrent to the instincts of an American. It may suit the purposes of despotic power, but it cannot abide the pure atmosphere of political liberty and personal freedom."

Neither Gladstone or Disraeli or the Supreme Court of the United States have any weight with some members of the Legislature, but their words might be taken as very meek suggestions to the members of it, that the statesmen and judges of the great Anglo-Saxon race have no use for this system of taxation, however excellent it may be in theory.

The Young men of the Research Club, who are getting an education in practical politics in these parts, should carefully follow up the discussion of the bill for an Income tax. It illustrates the habit and practice of communities to work out their own salvation, with contempt for the experience of other communities.

It is admitted on all sides that an Income tax is theoretically just and fair. But the writers on the subject entirely disagree as to whether or not it can be made practically fair and just. We quoted the other day the opinions of Gladstone, Disraeli, Prof. Rogers and the Supreme Court of the United States against it. Mr. Gladstone was recently called "one of the greatest finance ministers that ever lived." John Stuart Mill, whose works

are standard in all universities said: "the fairness which belongs to the principle of an Income tax cannot be made to attach to it in practice," and that, "while apparently the most just of all modes of taxation, is in effect more unjust than many others that are *prima facie* more objectionable." His reasoning was sustained by the actual experience of the United States, under the Income tax law of 1869.

To collect this tax it is required that every individual should exhibit his books and papers to an inspector.

We have here 20,000 Chinese, many of whom should pay this tax, if required by law. Does any one suppose that an inspector will be able to "make head or tail" out of a set of books kept in the Chinese language? The trained officials of the United States could only find, in 1872, 72,949 persons in a population of 33,000,000 who would pay any Income tax. Their books were even kept in the English language. The Chinese book-keepers would defy any accurate examinations of their accounts.

The advocates of this tax reply: "Let the Chinese go. Stick the white merchants and planters." This might be done. It is right here that the injustice of the tax is apparent. Our point at present is to ask the young men of the Research Club to watch the history of this Income tax, if its collection is provided for by law. Having before them the opinions of students and statesmen, let them see how the experimentalists of this Republic come out.

## ADMIRAL CERVERA'S CHIVALRY.

The chivalrous act of Admiral Cervera in sending a flag of truce to Admiral Sampson, in recognition of the bravery of the men who navigated the Merrimac into the channel of Santiago and there sank her, will be a swift wave of oil running from the Atlantic to the Pacific over the angry waters of American indignation against Spanish cruelty. It will not stop the deep and irresistible ground swell of purpose to end Spanish rule in Cuba, but it will quell the angry foam that flies from the wave tops.

All the world admires a chivalrous act, even if it is trifling or insincere. The people, the mass, the crowd, are instantly touched by kindness, and even over-estimate its value. Admiral Cervera has yielded no point. He has accepted no compromise. He has not modified his purpose to sink every American war ship, with its crew, if he can do so. He does not ask that the horrors of war he suspended. But he renews for a moment on the eve of the twentieth century, the sentiments of chivalry, which made the romances of the dark ages.

This one touch of nature, this suspending of battle, for a moment, in order to salute a daring act of courage and self-sacrifice, will have an effect on the American mind that is incalculable. The Governor of Manila, by his foolish proclamation, roused the hatred of every loyal American. The act of the Spanish Admiral now makes it impossible for the American people or their forces to regard all of the Spanish people as ignorant and cruel demons. Not an officer of the American fleet will permit the Spanish officers to out do him in the amenities or courtesies of war, although the tension of the fighting attitude will not be relaxed for a moment.

## THAT VICIOUS REPORT.

The only issue raised by this paper regarding the proceedings of the committee of the House relative to the conduct of the Superintendent of Public Works is that it has not given him any trial, and has stated positively in its report, and not conditionally, that he is guilty of serious crimes.

Now in order to show that these proceedings, conducted under the suspicious leadership of Loebenstein, are not made in good faith, we ask the public to recall Article 25, Section 2 of the Constitution which provides that the Minister of the Interior shall, with the consent of the President, appoint or remove the Superintendent of Public Works. The Constitution also provides that each Minister shall be responsible for the conduct of the departments under him, and that he may be himself removed from office by the President and the rest of the Cabinet.

Now if Mr. Rowell is guilty of any one of the many charges made against him, all that any citizen, or member of the House needed to do was to step into the office of the Minister of the Interior and say, "Mr. Minister, that Superintendent of Public Works has broken the law in regard to a building contract (mentioning it), and he should be removed. I demand it." The Minister is bound under the Constitution to act, and if he does not, is liable to removal himself.

Why has not this perfectly simple course been taken during the last three years by the men who deem Mr. Rowell guilty of offenses? Why has it been left for Loebenstein to develop all of the quickening virtues, and go into this elaborate attack on the Superintendent, by Legislative machinery?

Is the Minister of the Interior incompetent or corrupt so that he cannot be trusted? Do not these children in the Legislative kindergarten see that by refusing to adopt the simple method of reaching the Superintendent, as pointed out by the Constitution, they virtually charge the Minister of the Interior with incompetency or corruption?

When that eminent patriot, E. B. Thomas, complained of the Superintendent because he did not get the contract for building the Engine house, and when Mr. Paris, of Kona, complained because he could not have it his own way about roads, why did they not simply follow out the constitutional method and call on the Minister to do his duty and remove Mr. Rowell?

When men resort to a round-about way of doing things, there is a suspicion that there is something that is not "square" in the proceedings, and that they are afraid of taking the simple method.

If the Minister cannot be trusted to pass upon the case of a dishonest official, of his own appointment, he should be removed. Possibly these members who have not shown much loyalty to the Government of their own creation, may suspect the Minister's honesty, and are restoring to the more elaborate, costly method of removal by impeachment.

If this is their plan, the Senate must sit in judgment, and we shall have an all summer session of the Legislature.

They may impeach the Superintendent for crimes, and then impeach the Minister of the Interior for not removing a man guilty of crimes. Loebenstein hopes to rake the chestnuts of Rowell's removal out of Legislative fire, and like a cunning ape, is using the cat's-paws of the Star, of the Independent, and of "Tomoti's Blizzard" (with fresh blood from America) in doing it. Loebenstein has not yet been able to remove the President for treason. But he succeeds in playing some of the members of the House, and his newspaper allies for fools.

## UNWISE ENLISTMENTS.

He was a wise Colonel of a New York regiment who said to his men, after they had offered their services to the Government: "Very many of you have offered to enlist, because you are afraid of being called cowards, if you do not. Many of you have wives, children, or relatives dependent on you. You have no right to enlist until those who have none dependent on them have had the chance, nor, until you are actually needed. I will examine each case, and if I refuse you permission to enlist you can tell your friends that I am responsible and refuse to let you go."

The hysterical patriotism of the crowd in justice is done, and much distress is inflicted upon women and children. We hear of young men, in the troops which passed through this place recently, that have left their families practically destitute. During the great war in America such cases were common and flagrant. After the hysterical period passed off, volunteering stopped, to a large extent, and the armies were recruited by conscription, which treated all alike.

In a war for the sake of humanity, inhumanity or suffering should not be an incident on the side of its defenders. War is savagery. Its miseries must be strictly bounded. Those who should go to the front are those who can be spared, with the least suffering.

It has been often said that the last two years of the American Civil War were fought out, on the side of the North by "Irishmen and Dutchmen." There is much truth, but not all truth, in the statement. General Sherman endorsed it. Just so long as good soldiers could be obtained from the foreign element, by purchasing substitutes, there was no reason why good men should be sacrificed. Should the war continue in the Philippines, some of the splendid fellows that stepped on our shores will perish, and for years to come their deaths will cause unnecessary suffering in many homes.

In these hours of excitement even Patriotism becomes restive in the hands of Common Sense.

## THE GREAT ALLIANCE.

The British papers continue to comment on Mr. Chamberlain's speech, in which he openly, and emphatically suggested an alliance between Great Britain and the United States. His suggestion is cordially approved of with the exception of some of the more conservative journals. These suggest that there have already been some epidemics of good will between the two countries, followed by equally severe epidemics of bad temper.

The proposed alliance must have a sound business basis or it can not last. No mere sentiment will sustain it.

As a rule, the Anglo-Saxons and the Latins do not make successful business partnerships. The racial traits prevent it. Even the Anglo-Saxons do not work well in harness with the Germans or the Russians. Temperament and habit tend to separate them. Political institutions and thought prevent

them from becoming congenial companions.

Between the British and Americans there is a strong similarity in racial instincts, in their political institutions, in the construction of their laws and the administration of them. Their business and industrial methods are also alike, and a common language brings them closely together. The separation of the countries by an ocean, and the unfortunate Revolution have kept them apart. Chauncey Dewey said last year, that if there was a war between Great Britain and the United States, it would be largely due to the histories furnished the American school children that perpetuated the original grievances of the Americans and even misrepresented facts. But the new histories are less frantic now, and the Jingoos of the two nations don't make such dreadful faces at each other.

The British understand the value of foreign trade, and have built up an enormous shipping. The Americans have permitted their commercial flag to be virtually driven from the seas. The British desire to hold their enormous foreign trade as against the continental nations, and they need a strong and healthy partner. The Americans begin to see the absolute need of foreign trade, and that it may be secured through a partnership with the only nation that has points in common with them.

There is no sentiment in the proposed union. It is a matter of self interest in which racial resemblances and common ideas on political government make the union easy. It is give and take on both sides. And it is especially convenient in the state of present Christian civilization where the merchant marine must trade under cover of the guns of the cruisers.

In the period of the early part of the eighteenth century, the merchantmen were convoyed by ships of war. At the end of the nineteenth century, the world seems to be no better off.

If Great Britain will throw into the dicker with America, her great fleet, and a share in her foreign trade, and America promises to throw in her coming navy, and her growing strength, we shall see "The greatest show on Earth," as showman Barnum called his amalgamated menageries.

## JAPANESE CHIVALRY.

After the capture of the Chinese fleet at Wai-hai-wai, during the late Chinese-Japanese war, the Chinese Admiral Ting, after surrendering, committed suicide on his battleship, rather than face trial and death at home. Admiral Ito, who had received his surrender, was an old friend of his, and desired to give him the honor of military burial at his home in China. He resorted to this extraordinary and chivalrous method of doing it.

The Chinese war ships that had surrendered and were in possession of the Japanese forces, had become the property of the Japanese Government, and Admiral Ito could not dispose of them. But the warship on which Admiral Ting had killed himself had not been taken possession of. Admiral Ito thereupon said to the Chinese officers: "I do not accept the surrender of your vessel. Take her, and go to China with the body of your Admiral, and give him all the naval honors."

This is in its noble sympathy, and the enormous sacrifice of a valuable war ship, perhaps the most chivalrous incident recorded in authentic history.

Admiral Nelson, after the battle of the Nile, would have been startled if one of the seamen had, with permission, stepped up to him, on the quarter deck, made his bow, and handed him a printed pamphlet, saying: "Admiral, here is an account of yesterday's battle written by a f'e'st hand."

We have before us a small pamphlet lettered, "A brief description of the battle of Manila Bay," by J. A. Wisner and H. F. Humphrey of the Baltimore's crew, composed and published on the Baltimore, after the recent engagement. Extracts from it appear in another column.

The next newspaper ventures will be "extras" issued every half hour, in naval engagements, from the Flagship, and sold at the usual prices to passengers who have taken round trips for the war, in "liners" which can steam about at a safe distance from the engagements, and insist on having the news hot and immediate.

## Labor From Here.

Frank Wilburton, who since the wreck of the S. S. Kaala on the other side of this Island, has been doing odd jobs along the water front, left for San Francisco on the Peru yesterday with 80 Japanese laborers. His objective point is Clipperton Island off the coast of Central America, where he will attend to the work of shipping guano to America, Japan and these Islands. The job was given him by T. H. Davies & Co., who represent Arundel & Co. Mr. Wilburton will charter a vessel in San Francisco and will proceed to Clipperton Island with his gang of Japanese laborers. He expects to be gone about six months at the end of which time he will return here.

Yours very truly,

## A COFFEE FUNGUS

## A Guatemalan Coffee Export Write of Pests.

In Communication With Prof. Koebel-Leaf Disease That Has Given Much Trouble.

"Since the recent communication from Washington, relating to the coffee leaf disease in Guatemala, further inquiries were made, especially to ascertain if the Ceylon leaf disease exists in Central America as stated by Semler in his work "Die Tropische Agricultur" vol. 1, p. 297. In writing about the Hemileia vastatrix, Semler states that in 1869 it appeared first in Ceylon and from here spread within a few years over the whole of India and the Malayan Archipelago, later it reached the Fiji Islands and Mauritius and during the late years has appeared in South and Central America in certain places.

July, 1894, the disease appeared for the first time in German East Africa, yet it had been present earlier at the later place, as Dr. Warburg found it upon coffee leaves collected at Victoria Nyanya by Stuhlmeyer in March, 1892. While at Sydney, Australia in '94, a letter was received from the Hamburg Company stating that the coffee trees at that time were all dying owing to the presence of the Ceylon leaf disease. During my visit in Mexico last summer coffee trees were examined in the States of Vera Cruz, Puebla, Oaxaca, Morelos and Michoacan, yet in no instance did I find any indication of a fungoid disease as mentioned by Mr. Dieseldorf. The larva of a small moth appears to be present everywhere, mining the coffee leaves and producing irregular brown spots of about one-half inch in diameter, yet never so numerous as to cause any injury. The mature insect could not be bred and may prove to be the same as in Brazil where the larva of a small white moth has, in former years at least, been very abundant and destructive. During 1883, while studying the cotton insects at Bonito, Province Pernambuco, 36,000 such mines were estimated upon every single coffee tree and the little white moths were swarming amongst the numerous dead leaves on ground.

As will be seen in the appended letter from Guatemala, the stibium flavidum appears to be most severe in wet and shady places, from the Hemileia vastatrix the reverse may be expected, trees growing in dry and exposed localities succumb first to its attacks.

Coban, 21st de April, 1898.  
A. KOEBELE, ESQ.  
Honolulu.

Dear Sir:—In answer to your favor of 24th ulto, I beg to state that the Ceylon leaf disease "Stibium flavidum" The special agent of United States Department of Agriculture who has studied it is Mr. Walter T. Swingle, Division of Vegetable Physiology, Washington. The disease has been known to exist for the last 15 years and attacks especially older plantations and where the trees are planted too closely, so that neither sun, light nor heat can reach the soil. The leaves show small 1-4 or 1-3 inch brown spots, the fungus is shaped like a needle with a yellow seed bushel on top, soon afterwards the leaves and fruit attacked drop and the tree, although not dying right out, gives only 1-10th of the crop it ought to give. The dried coffee beans are exempt from the fearful attacks of stibium, where it exists but does not flourish, but estates from 2,000 to 4,500 feet above sea level with cold stiff sub-soil, rain fall about 200 inches the year, trees planted at 2 to 2 1-2 yards square are bound to be attacked sooner or later. A loose soil or mixed with sandstone or silty bits is comparatively free from stibium. The best remedy so far is: 1.—To avoid stiff soils in wet positions; 2.—Plant at 3 to 4 yards square so that sun gets down to soil; 3.—Clear off all shade; 4.—Collect leaves on ground and burn them. I am now introducing the Bordelaise sauce, but cannot say what the results are, as I am just beginning my experiments. Personally I have lost a small fortune through appearance of stibium in my estates. There does hardly seem to exist an efficient remedy against fungus attacks. I have let all the Chrysanthemum loose, but cannot say whether they got on well. If I shall need more, I shall avail myself of your kind offer. Always at your service.

## Off for the Coast.

Among the departures for San Francisco on the Peru yesterday were the following.

John Ena, Vice-President of the L. I. S. N. Co.; Mrs. Ena and two children. Mr. and Mrs. Ena go to bring their two daughters from school. It is their expectation to be back in six weeks' time.

Captain Campbell, Superintendent for the Inter-Island Co., goes to spend a six weeks' vacation in San Francisco. He will return to Honolulu with his wife who is now in San Francisco. Judge Perry and Miss Perry who

are off on a pleasure trip of a couple of months to the States.

Mrs. Winterhalter, who goes to San Francisco to join her husband, Lieut. Winterhalter of the U. S. S. Bennington.

Jas. F. Morgan, who will spend a three months' vacation in the States.

## The Blue Ribbon Meet.

What will in all probability be the last program offered at Cyclone park, will be put on next Saturday

## THE CHICORY BILL

Laid on Table at Committee's Recommendation.

House Raises Salary of Ministers.  
Unfavorable Report on  
Opium Bill.

### SENATE.

One hundred-sixth Day, June 20.  
The Chinese immigration act came up on third reading and passed without discussion. Senators Horner and McCandless were excused from voting as they had been absent during discussion. No votes were cast in the negative.

Notification was received that the House had refused to concur in Senate amendments to the bill relating to the jurisdiction of Circuit Courts and a conference was asked. The request was complied with.

The bill imposing a duty of 25 cents a pound on chicory was taken up with the recommendation of the Commerce Committee that the bill be laid on the table. Senator Baldwin said in further explanation that there was nothing deleterious in coffee adulterated with chicory. Until two years ago the adulterated coffee came from the coast. A duty was placed on coffee and now Hawaiian coffee is used as a foundation for adulteration with chicory by people who cannot afford pure coffee. The bill was laid on the table.

The Judiciary Committee brought in a substitute bill granting a franchise for a street railway in Hilo. The bill passed first reading.

At 11 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE.

The House took up for consideration Senate bill 5, now well known to the public and at once there was an attempt on the part of some of the members to raise the salaries of various holders of Government offices, while there was a strong tide against this.

While the Sergeant-at-arms went out to look for one of the Ministers, Rep. Gear, under suspension of rules, read the report of the Committee on Health and Education on Senate bill 41, relating to the importation of opium. This was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

The opium bill will undoubtedly provoke much discussion in the House and, from the looks of things now, it is very likely that the Speaker will have to cast the deciding vote. The report is given in another column.

Rep. Kahaneo moved that the salary of the Deputy Marshal be raised from \$4,000 to \$4,800. The Attorney-General arose and said he was in favor of \$4,000. No explanations were made. Rep. Pogue stated that he believed in economy but he was likewise on the side of the fitness of things. He should certainly get as much as the Deputy Collector of Customs. He was sure that the attempt to keep the salary of the Deputy Marshal down to \$4,000 was due to the personnel of the office. It was not the man that should be considered but the work that was necessary to be done. Rep. Achil said that the Sheriff of Hawaii was getting \$5,000. The Deputy Marshal was above him and yet it was sought to keep his salary down. Upon being put to vote, Reps. Isenberg, Kahaneo, Achil, Kaa, Pogue, Richards and Kaoe were found to be in favor of the raise. Rep. McCandless was the only one who stood up when the other side was called for.

Rep. McCandless wanted the salary of the Jailer at Oahu Jail raised. Rep. Pogue had voted for his friends. He felt he was entitled to the same privilege. The position of Jailer was an important one.

The salary of the Jailer was not raised.

Then came the items under the head of Department of Education. The Commissioners of Education had set their heart on having a deputy inspector for Hawaii and another for Maui, Molokai and Lanai combined and such items had been inserted in the bill.

The report of the Educational Committee, framed by Rep. Atkinson, had recommended the striking out of these two items and the appointment of a traveling normal inspector. Rep. McCandless said that Mr. Atkinson was a man very much used to such matters and his advice should be taken. Rep. Robertson moved that the items recommended be stricken out and that the department go back to the old order of things with an inspector and deputy inspector. The items for two deputy inspectors were stricken out and the other for a traveling normal inspector, passed.

House took a recess at 12 m.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon considering appropriations for school teachers, Rep. Isenberg made a plea to the Minister of Education that some effort be made to teach the Hawaiian children their native language. At the present time there were only about 60 per cent of the native children who understood their mother tongue.

Next came the consideration of the salary of the Minister of the Interior. This was raised to \$12,000. Then a motion to the effect that the salaries of all the Cabinet Ministers be considered, carried. A motion was next made to place these at \$12,000 each. Rep. Robertson asked that \$10,000 be the mark. The Treasury would cer-

tainly be in a sad state if this sort of thing continued. There would be no money left for the roads. The salaries were raised from \$600 to \$1,200.

The salary of the Surveyor-General, Rep. Pogue said, sotto voce, "make it \$10,000."

When it came to the salary of dranghtsman in the Survey Department, Rep. Kaa showed a fine map of Molokai that had been done by the present incumbent of the office, Mr. Chris. Willis. The young man had been employed to do work for the United States Government at Pearl Harbor and complimentary advices from Washington expressing satisfaction, had been received. The young man's salary should be raised to \$2,400.

Then came the salary of the Superintendent of Water Works was allowed to remain at \$3,400.

The salary of the Superintendent of Water Works was allowed to remain at \$3,400.

At 4 p.m. House adjourned but not, however, until even this matter had been thoroughly discussed.

### GUARDIAN CARTER.

#### Further Steps Taken in the Case of John K. Sumner.

Judge Antone Perry held a rush session of the District Court yesterday forenoon and appointed J. O. Carter to be guardian for John K. Sumner, who has been declared non compos mentis. A pro forma objection was made by P. L. Weaver as attorney for Sumner. The bond of Mr. Carter was fixed at \$10,000.

The property that has lately been transferred by Sumner to his wife through Robt. Wilson and others is ordered conveyed back again and the mortgage of \$5,500 made by Sumner to get into the rice business is ordered cancelled. The notes are declared null and void.

### Sons of Revolution.

Eighteen members attended the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Society of Sons of the American Revolution, held at the Safe Deposit building at noon yesterday. P. C. Jones was in the chair. Reports showed the affairs of the organization to be in satisfactory condition. There were four deaths during the past year. The present membership is fifty-six, with a number of applications in prospect. An election of officers to serve for the next twelve months was held and resulted as follows:

President—A. F. Judd.  
Vice-President—W. F. Allen.  
Registrar—W. D. Alexander.  
Secretary—W. O. Atwater.  
Treasurer—W. J. Forbes.  
Board of Managers—P. C. Jones, W. R. Castle, F. J. Lowry.

### Is Touring the Globe.

Will L. Piers, representing the Chamberlain Medicine Co., was a caller at this office after the arrival of the Peru. Mr. Piers has just returned from a two years and a half trip through Asia, Africa and India. The Chamberlain Medicine Co. of Des Moines, Iowa, is one of the best known medicine companies of the United States and their goods are known in every market in the world. This company has advertised with the Hawaiian Gazette Co. for many years and if their medicines are as good as their business principle it is no wonder that Chamberlain remedies meet with a ready sale.

### Mission Children.

The annual meeting of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society will be held on the evening of Friday, June 24th, at half-past seven o'clock, in the Sunday school room of Central Union Church.

At this meeting will occur the election of officers for the ensuing year, the reading of the yearly reports and the address of the retiring president. This is the important meeting of the year. Let all members be present.

### Presented a Banner.

At Oahu College yesterday morning Miss Mamie Widdifield presented to the Athletic Association, on behalf of the young ladies who had made it, a silk banner, worked in the college colors. The banner is the reward for winning the inter-scholastic base ball championship. For the Association the banner was received and acknowledgment made by Clarence Cooke.

### Stocks Jump.

There were several lively hours in the stock market yesterday. The most notable transactions were in Ewa, Honokaa and Makaweli. Ewa simply jumped. While there were sales at \$350; as much as \$400 was asked. It was predicted that Ewa would go to \$500. Honokaa was \$25 and Makaweli \$125. Better crop reports are coming in every day.

### A Special Line.

It was stated before a Senate committee a couple of days ago that the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company intended for one thing to establish a five minute service between the post office and the Government buildings. This would be a great convenience and the patronage would be very heavy at times and steady all day.

## SCHOOL CLOSINGS

## A Baby Lion!

### Annual Commencement Exercises at Oahu College.

### IN PAUahi HALL TONIGHT

Class of '98—Graduation Program for Punahoa Preparatory-St. Louis Begins With a Band.

Oahu College commencement exercises will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in Pauahi hall, the finest auditorium in the city. The program, under the direction of President Hosmer, is a brief, but attractive one, as follows:

Overture—Festival Hermann Hawaiian Orchestra.

Invocation Rev. Hiram Bingham, D. D. Pandorf.

Martha M. Afong.

The Case of Captain Dryfus Ferdinand F. Hedemann.

Organ—Grand Chorus Dubois

Mr. Ingalls.

The Anglo-American Alliance William T. Rawlins.

Shakespeare, the Master Mary C. Widdifield.

Solo. Arioso—O thou cruel sea! Delibes

Miss Hyde.

The Will and the Way Harry A. Kluegel.

The Decadence of Spain. Valedictory William B. Godfrey.

Song—Good Night Albert Glee Club.

Presentation of Diplomas.

Benediction Rev. Douglas P. Birnie.

Finale—Silver Crown Kappey Hawaiian Orchestra.

These are the members of the class of '98:

Martha Muriel Afong, William Benjamin Godfrey, Ferdinand Frederick Hedemann, Harry Allard Kluegel, William Thomas Rawlins, Mary Cornwell Widdifield.

PUNAHOU PREPARATORY.

At 9 this morning Punahou Preparatory School will have the following graduating exercises:

Song—Over the Sea Chorus.

Invocation Rev. Douglas Putnam Birnie.

Modern Coast Defense Alice B. Kluegel.

The Progress of Honolulu Alvina M. Marshall.

The Mongoose Olaf Oss.

The Great Drainage Canal of Mexico Bessie T. Hopper.

Music—The Nightingale's Song Chorus.

The British Navy Arthur E. Jordan.

Tom, the Maine's Mascot Florence Hall.

The Bridge Across the Niagara River Henry F. Damon.

A Winter in Scotland Margaret M. Caton.

The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky Frederick O. Adler.

Song—The Good Soldier Chorus.

The Crusades Ruth E. Godfrey.

Uncivilized Nations of the World William Aheen.

Cuba's Later Years Alfred L. Castle.

Peter the Great and What He Did for Russia.

M. Elona Sturgeon.

Song—A June Day Chorus.

These are the members of the Preparatory School graduating class:

Frederick Otto Adler, William Aheen, Alfred Lowrey Castle, Margaret Mary Louise Catton, Henry Fowler Damon, Ruth Eliza Godfrey, Florence Hall, Bessie Templeton Hopper, Arthur Edward Jordan, Henry Bunker Kluegel, Alvina Martha Marshall, Olaf Oss, Margaret Elona Sturgeon.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE.

At 3 this afternoon the St. Louis College band will give a concert to which the public is invited. It will be something good. Here is the program:

### PART I.

March—Vienna Schrammel Motet—Quid Retribuant Domino Lambillotte

E Flat Clarinet Solo—Song of the Roses Rollinson

Master S. J. Kaulukon.

(a)—March Prendiville

(b)—Interlude Prendiville

(c)—Melodie Prendiville

Solo and Chorus—Roses Underneath the Snow.

Danks Solo and Chorus—Cackie, Cackle, Cackle Bogart

Hawaii Ponoi.

### PART II.

March—The Little Trooper Johnson

Overture—The Jolly Students Ferrazzi

Waltzes—On the Rhine Keler Bela

Winaut took their seats at the council board for the first time.

The special committee reported memorial resolutions on the death of Theo. H. Davies for presentation at the next quarterly meeting which will be held on July 9th.

Applications for membership must be filed on or before July 2nd and members desirous of being "in good standing" at the meeting must see that their dues are paid up to date.

Did you ever see one? It is as playful and harmless as a kitten. You might have one with you for weeks and not suspect danger.

But, beware! Some day it will surely spring, and the fight for life is at hand.

It is just so with a cough. You may carry one with you for weeks and not think of danger. But the danger is there. Some day the fight will be on, and it is a question which will win, Consumption or You.

promptly cures all baby coughs; but it can't always cure the full grown coughs of the most advanced stages of disease. Yet even here it will bring comfort and ease. Then use it early for acute colds, coughs, bronchitis and all pulmonary troubles.

Beware of cheap imitations. See that the name, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, is blown on the bottle. Put up in large and small bottles.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

### LOCAL BREVIETIES.

A number of people are down with the measles.

Judge Kalua and wife arrived from Maui on Sunday.

The steamer Upolu sails at 2 p.m. Wednesday, instead of today.

The Summer School will open July 11, and will continue for three weeks.

The Hilo race horse J. R. will start in events here on July 4. The animal is still owned by Mr. Wilson.

Judge Kalua, of the Maui Circuit, occupied an honorary seat on the Supreme Court bench yesterday.

There are several candidates for the post of Deputy Auditor-General. Geo. W. R. King's name is on the list.

From the beginning of this year up to May 29th, 1,093 cases of plague, resulting in 723 deaths, were reported in Formosa.

There are about a hundred Honolulu people who are trying to get accommodations on the Alameda for San Francisco.

These were the officers chosen by the stockholders:

President—S. C. Allen.

1st Vice-President—J. B. Atherton.

# THEY DRILL WELL

Mounted and Foot Police Make Fine howing.

## OUT IN PUNAHOU PASTURE

Regular Movements and a Lot of Fancy Maneuvering—Runaway. Capt. Parker's Company.

A quorum of the House, a number of Government officials, the members of a golf club, representatives of the press, a hundred tourists and visitors from the other Islands, a dozen military men and a strong delegation of citizens, including many ladies and gentlemen awhirl, witnessed the police parade and drill in Punahou pasture, Manoa valley, on Saturday afternoon last.

Marshal A. M. Brown directed the display. The elements of his handsome and smart command were forty-eight foot police under Capt. Robt. Waipa Parker and the company of mounted officers under Capt. Spillner. The sun was shining brightly and there was a fresh breeze from the head of Manoa. A tent with refreshments for distinguished guests had been provided by the commander-in-chief. At the head of the House party was Representative Isenberg, who held the reins over a spanking team. Representative Pogue was the principal critic on horsemanship. At home this gentleman is one of the rough riders of Maui.

The field for drilling is a level sweep between two knolls, and if the stones were cleared away would be an absolutely perfect place for maneuvering a much larger force than the police can muster. It was a happy thought to carry the foot officers from town in busses. The way is long and part of it dusty and sharply up grade. The drill began about 3 o'clock and continued in a spirited manner for nearly two hours.

First the cavalry was put through company movements and executed every command with the prettiest precision. Then came a skirmish line showing and next, in the company formation, a battle formation. The firing line was sent out on foot. A good many blank cartridges were used. The cavalry company does exceedingly well at fancy drilling. One formation is a circle with the horses all lying down and the officers firing over their prostrate mounts. There was the flavor of the theatrical in the rescue at one time from the firing line of a wounded man by two messengers from the reserve. The man was raised up behind one of the riders without any dismounting and carried to the rear with the horse bucking. It was in such work as Capt. Spillner's men are called upon to do in the course of patrol duty that they excelled at drill. A native pony pulling a tight break was sent across the field at a top gallop. Two of the officers were started in pursuit and on each trill succeeded in overhauling the outfit in short order. Geo. Moat, one of Capt. Parker's men, sat in the brake and piled the whip vigorously. This was a very exciting act. A boy was mounted on a horse and rode for the hills at break neck speed. Two of the cavalrymen went after the runaway. One officer lifted the boy from the saddle while the other took charge of the frightened horse. The mounted force is in a high state of proficiency.

The fame of Capt. Robt. W. Parker as drill master is one of the institutions of the Islands. He is a finished tactician and has a fine control of men. In the company for display Capt. Parker's lieutenants were Capt. Kame and Lieut. Warren. For drill or campaign service the foot police have a uniform of bluejacket hats, black sweaters, blue trousers and brown leggings. They are armed with the Lee-Remington rifle. Capt. Parker put his command through the manual of arms and the school of the company without a break. The men size up beautifully and are all sturdy, healthy and erect and with the snap of a cadet company. They made a most attractive stage picture moving over the sward like a machine and handling their rifles to trustful cadence. The company did open order drill and loading and firing by command and firing at will in the best possible style. The triumph of Parker and his men came at the ten-minute exercise of manual of arms and bayonet without command. In this climax the forty-eight men did something that appealed to all the spectators as little less than marvelous. The manual of arms was old style, but neat and like everything else, in absolute unison. The bayonet exercise was from the British, German and American regulations and it would require extensive traveling to see anything quite so good.

Marshal Brown, Spillner, Parker and the men themselves were most heartily congratulated on the splendid showing made and during the drilling the applause was frequent. The only drawback to the field work was the necessity of operating in single rank and the errors of the afternoon, such as would be checked by military judges, were very few indeed. The encounters of the men are in first class condition and quite complete. The mounts of the cavalry company are handsome Island horses well trained.

### An Island Quartette.

John Ena, Jas. F. Morgan, Captain Campbell and Fred B. Oat were passengers by the Peru yesterday and

flocked together. Morgan has promised to save Ena from the persuasions of the auctioneers and gold brick men of the coast. Mr. Ena was born here and is making his first trip abroad. All of the quartette members are taking the voyage on account of health. In the absence of Captain Campbell Captain Godfrey will have charge of the comings and goings of the Inter-Island steamers.

### BACCALAURIADE.

Address of Rev. Mr. Birnie to Oahu Class of 1898.

The auditorium of Central Union church was well filled with young people last evening, eager to listen to Rev. Douglas Putnam Birnie's address to the graduating class of Oahu College. The pastor referred to the occasion as the parting of the ways. The students had ended their school days in Hawaii and would now brush up against the sterner realities of life.

Mr. Birnie stated that he would not speak of the pathway of sin and vice. That way did not appeal to them. He would speak of two roads that run along closely to each other. One was good but the other was better. He was confident that the student who followed the road of selfishness would bring on bitterness in the years that are to come. He urged that every member of the graduating class of '98 would seek to spread their knowledge. He considered it every man's duty to do this.

The pastor referred to the success attained by Hawaii's illustrious son, General Armstrong, during his lifetime. One of the grandest monuments in all the United States today stood to his memory in the Hampton school which was founded by him. Mr. Birnie sincerely hoped that there were Armstrongs in the class of '98.

### LABOR PROBLEM.

Board Inspector Dispatched to Plantations.

Wray Taylor sailed away on the steamer Mauna Loa yesterday on an official mission. He is making a tour as inspector and secretary for the National Board of Immigration.

The first stop of the inspector will be at Walluku plantation on Maui. Here Mr. Taylor will investigate the trouble with the Manchurian laborers, reported in this paper a few days ago. There are thirty-eight of these Manchurians still in jail at Walluku and Kahului for refusing labor and rioting.

The Board has directed Mr. Taylor to make close inquiry at Spreckelsville concerning the reports of numerous desertions from the Quong Fung and Sam Sing camps.

After leaving Spreckelsville, Mr. Taylor will go to Paauhau, Honokaa, and adjoining plantations on the Island of Hawaii and investigate thoroughly the matter of desertions of both Chinese and Japanese contract laborers from this vicinity.

All parties interested will have full hearing during the investigations made by Mr. Taylor. The secretary takes along both a Japanese and a Chinese interpreter supplied by the labor companies.

### Good Exporting.

The members of the Senate Committee in whose charge the matter of investigation into the affairs of the various departments of the Government was given, are very much pleased with the work of their expert, G. W. R. King, who has completed seven reports for them. The work is neat and to the point, showing just what was wanted by the committee. No comments whatever are made on the work of the departments. There is just a plain statement of facts and that is all.

### Suicide on Kauai.

The James Maeke brought news from Kapaa Sunday morning that a Chinese contract laborer, aged 18 years, had committed suicide by jumping into the Keala river. This happened on Tuesday last and the body was not found until Thursday. He was a new laborer at Keala and it is supposed that he became despondent over certain reverses.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. V., and one of the most widely known men in the State was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesmen for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

The amusement event of this week will be the Red Cross Blue Ribbon meet at Cyclomere track on Saturday evening.

# IN STOCK MARKET

## Has Been Lively Week in the Island Securities.

### EWA HIGHWATER MARK

Below Par Four Years Ago—Honolulu and Oahu—An Exciting Day and Good Prospects.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

This has been an interesting and active week in Hawaiian securities. Deals have been numerous. The trade yesterday was exciting and the week will close with a number of important transactions. There has been no fluctuation. The rise in all directions has been steady and marked. Money seems to be easier.

Ewa, which was selling below par four years ago went at \$333 yesterday, a block fifty shares was snapped up eagerly at that figure. There was a demand all through the day and all the brokers are looking for this gilded security.

Reports from Honokaa plantation had the effect of making that stock move up a few points. There were sales yesterday at \$240. It is less than a year ago that Honokaa was looked at askance.

The encouraging prospects of Ewa and the daily notes from Oahu have resulted in establishing a more solid foundation than ever for stock of the newer plantation. Oahu assessable, \$65 paid up, sold readily yesterday at \$67 and there are signs that it will command a still better price.

The owners of Olowalu stock are being congratulated by their friends. Up to a few months ago there were no sales at all in this corporation. Then the stock was hawked about at \$50. A few of the shrewd ones bought. There has been one sale of Olowalu this week at \$95 and the holders are not at all anxious to dispose of their security.

Makaweli holds its own in a manner that vindicates the judgment of those who have held to the stock in the belief that it was good as any. There were a number of deals in Makaweli during the week. One occurred yesterday with the figure at \$120. Makaweli has only \$70 paid up, with par \$100. All the other stocks mentioned above are of the par value of \$100 a share and all are fully paid up. Ewa dividends are yet to come, but will be very handsome. The Ewa crop, as noted yesterday, will be larger than ever before.

Mutual Telephone is strong, with unsatisfied demand for the stock at good advance.

It is known that \$150 shares of Hart & Co., Ltd., have changed hands during the week. The sale figure was \$11, par \$10. This is a new stock that has established itself firmly.

Hawaiian Electric continues to advance.

There have been during this week a good many realty transactions. Land values are growing steadily. The principal demand is for residence lots.

A merry party of some 20 or more left the city on the J. A. Cummings at the early hour of 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning. They went to Bird Island, saw the sights and returned to the city at a little after 5 o'clock on the same day. Native singers were taken along and a fine time was had.

### NOT SO FAR AWAY IN CHICAGO U.S.A.

Greatest Mail Order House in the World.  
MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY,  
1116-120 Michigan Ave.

WHO ISSUE SEMI-ANNUALLY THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE

### GENERAL CATALOGUE

#### AND BUYERS' GUIDE.

Containing 800 pages (5½ by 11 inches), 14,000 illustrations, 1,000 photographs, 1,000 special price lists, devoted to distinctive lines of general merchandise, viz.: Furniture, Household Goods and Carriages, Drugs, Medicines, Sewing Machines, Organs, Pianos, Books on Children's Carriages, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Cloaks, Dresses, Bicycles, Household Utensils, Stationery, Office Goods, Wall Paper, and Barber's Supplies. Any one or all of these publications will be sent postpaid upon application to our "Mail Order Department," 1116-120 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Send in your request, induce your friends to do the same, and you will find a full use of our limitless facilities for filling orders expeditiously at minimum prices.

Goods Guaranteed as Represented or Money Refunded.

**Montgomery Ward & Co.,  
CHICAGO, U.S.A.;  
III to 120 Michigan Avenue.**

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING

been duly appointed Administrator of

the Estate of W. Y. Horner, Sr., late

of Lahaina, Maui, deceased;

Notice is hereby given to all persons

having claims against said estate to

present their claims duly authenticated

at the office of W. L. Decoto, Lahaina, Maui, within six months from

date hereof, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to

said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

W. L. DECOTO,

Administrator Estate W. Y. Horner.

Lahaina, Maui, June 14, 1898.

1977-9t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING

been duly appointed Executor of the

will of Achi Kekamahana Akau, late

of San Francisco, deceased, notice is hereby

given to all persons having claims

against the said estate to present their

claims, duly certified, at the office of

William O. Smith, Merchant street,

within six months from date hereof, or

they will be forever barred.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,

Executor of will of Achi K. Akau, deceased.

Honolulu, June 7, 1898.

1975-4w

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

A. M. Wilson of Wakea, in the Is-

land of Hawaii, and T. O. Wilson of

Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, of the

Republic of Hawaii, have become co-

partners for the purpose of carrying

on the business of a coffee plantation

and the development of the same; that

the firm name of said co-partnership

is Wilson and Wilson, and the place of

business is at Olao in the said Island of

Hawaii.

Dated Honolulu, June 8, 1898.

WILDER, WISE & WAKEFIELD,

Attorneys for A. M. Wilson and T. O.

Wilson.

In THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST

Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

In the matter of the Estate of JAMES

J. ROBINSON, of Kona, Island of

Hawaii, deceased, intestate.

On reading and filing the petition

and accounts of M. P. Robinson, Ad-

ministrator of said estate, wherein he

asks to be allowed \$357.81, and he

charges himself with \$1,727.02, and

asks that the same may be examined

and approved, and that a final order

may be made of distribution of the

property remaining in his hands to

the persons thereto entitled, and dis-

charging him and his sureties from all

further responsibility as such adminis-

trator:

It is ordered, that MONDAY,

the 18th day of JULY, 1898, at 10 o'clock

a.m., before the Judge of said Court

at the Court room of the said Court at

</div

**HE IS ADMIRE**

University President Writes of  
New Pastor.

Suitable Successor to the Retiring  
Central Union Leader—Has Been  
Always a Hard Worker.

One of the very warmest recommendations for the new pastor of Central Union, Rev. Wm. M. Kincaid, comes to Prof. F. A. Hosmer, president of Oahu College, from President George E. MacLean, Chancellor of the University of Nebraska. A letter on the subject was written at Lincoln, Neb., on the 29th ult. Prof. MacLean opens with mentioning that two of the young men who were in a military company organized in Massachusetts by Prof. Hosmer, have been appointed to lieutenancies in the United States forces. The following is in part what is said of the man who is to succeed the Rev. D. P. Birnie, resigned:

"I also learned that your church was in need of a pastor, I believe I know just the right man for you, the Rev. Wm. M. Kincaid of Andrew Presbyterian church of Minneapolis, Minn. He was a classmate of mine at Williams College, where he was distinguished for his thoughtful scholarship. I attended his church for eight years at Minneapolis. He came to us from the First Baptist church at San Francisco, where he had been very successful for nine or ten years. A high sense of honor caused him to leave the Baptist church and by doing this he broke away from a congregation that gladly would have kept him. He was born in the Dutch Reformed church and made the Presbyterian church the choice of his manhood. He is both a pastor and a preacher. He speaks without notes. His sermons are strong, thoughtful and spiritual. I have not been able to find preaching which averages so well as his and I miss him greatly. After I came to Lincoln he was called, three years ago, to the First Presbyterian church of this city, but declined on account of the objections made by his parish. His present church has doubled its membership and more during his pastorate. It has erected and paid for a fine stone building. He has become the preacher for the students in the University of Minnesota. He is not only successful in bringing them to hear him preach, but in organizing them and young people generally for religious study and work. His people are devoted to him and would be distressed by his removal. Nevertheless I think he should move on account of the illness of his son, a boy of 13. I have assumed you do not desire a green young man, but a mature man of experience and of full vigor. Mr. Kincaid is artistic, cultured, poetical, but at the same time not a creature 'too bright or good for human nature's daily food.' He is progressive in thought and methods of work, but sound in the essentials of the faith. He has traveled in Europe and is a widely read man. His wife is a lovely lady and a tactful helper."

The Rev. Mr. Wm. Kincaid will be here in a couple of months now. He was strongly endorsed by a number of very prominent men in the United States.

**COMMENCEMENT DAY.**

**Maunaolu Seminary Graduates**  
Its Pupils on Maui.

MAUI, June 18.—The annual commencement exercises of the Maunaolu Seminary, Makawao, were held on June 15 from 9 to 1:30 o'clock.

On Friday, the 17th, a Japanese laborer had both legs broken by the falling of a heavy pipe while at work on the new pump at Pala plantation. He died from his injuries an hour later at the hospital.

During the 11th, Misses Eva and Ethel Smith of Pala were thrown out of a brak on Makiko gulch road. At the top of the gulch toward Haiku, their horse became frightened at some lumber on a small cart and began to run and kick in a most frightened manner. The young ladies were thrown out at the turn of the road leading down the ravine and were only slightly injured.

The 38 Walluku plantation Chinese were acquitted of the charge of desertion this week.

The barkentine George C. Perkins, Man captain, arrived from San Francisco on the 14th. On the 16th the schooner Mary Dodge, Hansen master, sailed for San Francisco.

The weather is pleasant with strong trade winds.

**MIXED GAITS.**

An Exciting Catch-as-Catch-Can Horse Race.

An impromptu match horse race, mixed gaits in harness, best two in three heats, between Chas. J. McCarthy's "Bob" and George Lycourgus' "Mary" took place on the park track yesterday afternoon. Jack Gibson drove "Bob" and Durfee "Mary."

The race was a mile dash go as please, catch weights. The first heat,

made in 2:32, was declared a dead heat. After a short rest the second heat was run off in the excellent time of 2:24. The horses kept well together all the way around and finished side by side again making a dead heat. In two instances on the back stretch Mary came near carrying Durfee into the fence and had not Durfee called to Gibson to "Get out of the road" serious results might have followed.

Many were of the opinion that the race was decided in the first heat and a protest was suggested. Rather than argue on the merits of the race, the Major said that he would accept defeat and the dinner was on him.

Those who were in the paddock when the horses were driven out expressed surprise at the manner in which "Bob" stepped out. "Just like Wood" was the comment of all. It is understood that the next match is to be a running race, mile dash, owners to ride.

**Coptic Again.**

The O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Sealby commander, arrived in port Saturday forenoon, after an absence from this port of some five months. She made a very quick trip from Yokohama, which port she sailed from at 6 p. m. on the 9th inst. The Coptic sailed for San Francisco at 8:45 p. m. on the day of her arrival.

The Coptic brought the news of the change in arrangements of the disposition of the late Captain Gridley's body. The funeral services took place in Yokohama on the 9th. The body was to have been cremated there and the ashes returned to the States.

**No Mail Lost.**

In one of the afternoon papers yesterday was a short article on the loss of a mail from San Francisco. If such is a fact, the mail referred to was never despatched from the post office in San Francisco. The post office papers here show a mail despatched from San Francisco on the Dorie on May 23rd. The date of arrival here was June 4th. The next mail was despatched on the U. S. S. Mohican, which sailed from San Francisco on June 5th and arrived here on the 15th. No mail was despatched between these two boats.

**FARMER HOPKINS' EVIDENCE.****HE TELLS ABOUT THE SUFFERING OF HIS DAUGHTER.**

A Victim of Nervous Prostration and Neuralgia Saved After Her Physician Abandoned Hope.

From the Republican, Columbus. While in the neighborhood of Rugby, Indiana, recently, a reporter was told that Miss Clara Hopkins, daughter of Mr. Dennis Hopkins, a prominent farmer of Bartholomew County, had been the subject of a remarkable transformation. The reporter decided to investigate and learn the particulars. He was driven to Mr. Hopkins' handsome country home, where he had an interesting conversation with the gentleman regarding the illness of his only daughter.

"You have been correctly informed," said Mr. Hopkins, "for Clara has indeed had severe sieges. She tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they did her more good than all other medicines together that she ever took. A few boxes of that medicine accomplished the cure of a case in a few months which had baffled physicians for years.

"About three years ago her health began to fail. The doctor who attended her said this was caused by weak digestion. This produced nervousness, which was accompanied by neuralgic troubles, which at first was located in the nerves about the heart. Of course this was a dangerous location for any such trouble, and she rapidly grew worse, notwithstanding that the physician was treating her. This continued till a year ago last November, at which time she was almost constantly confined to her bed.

"The neuralgia became gradually worse, and finally she was a confirmed victim to it.

"Nervous prostration set in, and she was soon all run down. Her blood was impure and watery, and her complexion became colorless. She had no strength, and the least noise irritated her, she was so nervous. We had another physician, and he treated her steadily for a year without doing her any good. In fact it seemed that she was continually becoming worse. He finally gave up the case as hopeless, and advised us to get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as he said that they were the only thing that would benefit her.

"I procured a couple of boxes of the pills, and found that their use helped her considerably. She kept on taking them till she used about a dozen boxes, with the result that she was entirely well, and since then there has been no symptoms whatever of her old trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are certainly a wonderful good in Clara's case, doing what several physicians failed to accomplish."

Everywhere Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are recognized as a specific for diseases of the blood and nerves. For paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, they have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases. They are one of the greatest blessings ever bestowed upon mankind.

Sold by all dealers in medicine.

**RED ROUGH HANDS**

Itching, scaly, bleeding palms, shapeless nails, and painful finger ends, pimples, blackheads, oily, mottled skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching, scaly scalps, all yield quickly to warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures.

**Cuticura**

Is sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & Sons, London. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Produce Soft White Hands," post free.

**ITCHING HUMOURS**

Instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

**Hollister & Co.**

Import Cigars direct from Havana.

**Hollister & Co.**

Import American Cigars direct from the Factories.

**Hollister & Co.**

Import Manila Cigars direct from the Factories.

**Hollister & Co.**

Import Smoking Tobaccos direct from the Factories.

**Hollister & Co.**

Import Chewing Tobaccos direct from the Factories.

**Hollister & Co.**

Import Snuff direct from the Factories.

**Hollister & Co.**

Import Three B Pipes direct from the Factory in London.

**Hollister & Co.**

Havana and Manila Cigars in Bond.

**Hollister & Co. Are TOBACCONISTS.****Hollister & Co.**

Are Located at—

**Corner of Fort & Merchant Sts.****California Fertilizer Works**

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.

FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

**MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.****.....DEALERS IN.....****Fertilizer Materials!**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

**HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,**

NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.

**HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,**

FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent medicinal constituents and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The product of the Fertilizer Works over any other Phosphate Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

**C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.**

HONOLULU AGENTS: CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

**The Steamer Service**

between Honolulu and San Francisco is sadly mixed just at present, and as a result it is hard to know just when goods that are due will arrive. We still have a store well filled with nearly everything that anyone needs in the Hardware line, to say nothing of Paints and Oils, Leather of all kinds, Guns, Rifles and Cartridges, Bicycles and Bicycle Supplies, and as we depend largely on sailing vessels from New York, England and San Francisco we are able to keep our stock well up all the time. When needing anything in any of the above lines try—

**E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.****North British & Mercantile Insurance Co**

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.		
\$11,558,980.	£	4
1. Authorized Capital.....	2,750,000	4
2. Paid in Capital.....	687,500	4
3. Premiums.....	2,745,822	7
4. Life and Annuity Funds.....	10,171,559	1
5. General Reserve.....	2,135,889	8
6. Revenue Fire Branch.....	1,651,357	3
7. Revenue Life and Annuity Branches.....	1,546,611	1
8. Total.....	24,227,298	4

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

**CASILE & COKE IMPORTERS****LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS**

AGENTS FOR  
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co  
OF BOSTON.

Elio Fire Insurance Company  
OF HARTFORD.

**INSURANCE.**

Theo. H. Davies & Co.  
(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,  
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1839.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co  
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.  
CAPITAL..... £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES,  
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.  
AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER.  
General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company:  
ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;  
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.;  
WILHELMINA OF MADGEBOURG INSURANCE CO.;  
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;  
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Rm. 12, Spreckels Bldg. Honolulu, H. I.

Bombay-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co  
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co  
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gen. Agts.

## IT IS WILLIE ROTH

Won Out in Well Played Tennis  
Finals Yesterday.

## HE IS NOW CHAMPION OF 1898

Clarence Cooke Put Up Good Opposition—Many Spectators  
See the Match.

The tennis tournament in singles is over and Willie Roth, a member of the Junior branch of the Pacific Tennis Club, stands undisputed winner, having bested Clarence H. Cooke of the Senior branch of the same club in a



WILLIE ROTH.  
Tennis Champion, 1898.

very hard fought and interesting match. Roth is yet in his teens and if he continues to improve in his playing he will be a wonder. He has demonstrated during the past week his supremacy over the remainder of the players of the city and over the senior members of his own club. However, there is no disagreeable feeling entertained for him for the boys are all glad to see the boy win. He is a quiet, unassuming young fellow who never brags about his playing and who is always ready to concede a doubtful point to the other side. In this manner he has won himself a place in the hearts of the members of the P. T. C. who all join in giving three cheers for the youthful winner of the tennis singles laurels of the present season.

The club house of the P. T. C. and the lawns surrounding were crowded with friends of the club yesterday afternoon. The finals in singles was the drawing card. Clarence H. Cooke of the P. T. C. Seniors and Willie Roth of the Juniors were the contestants. E. R. Adams was shown up and S. G. Wilder of the P. T. C. and W. A. Wall of the B. T. C. linesmen. Cooke took the Ewa court and served, winning the next five games. He lobbed beautifully and sent swift returns down the side lines past Cooke. The latter was not long to catch the drift of Roth's play and won the next three games, making the score "deuce." He picked out Roth's weak points nicely and sent his returns right to those places. Roth became a little careless and Cooke saw his opportunity, winning the first two games by his serve and fine playing at the net. Roth appeared a little frightened at first but soon showed an improvement, winning the next two games. This gave him the first set. Score 7-5.

In the second set Roth and Cooke came forth, apparently as fresh as when they began. Roth played his criss-cross play and drives to advantage. A lemonade manufacturer in the Kihinehihi district bears a label with a view of the famous "Window in Thruhs," and a special brand of goods sold by a local shopkeeper has his inscription printed on its wrapper: "N. B.—Every packet bears a true picture of the Window in Thruhs and Mr. Barrie's residence."

The death of Rev. Edward Bradley in New York recently was remarkable for the circumstance that he was a curate in an Episcopal Church of which his son, Rev. Edward A. Bradley, is vicar. The curate was nearly seventy-nine years old, and did not enter the ministry until he was fifty. For the last six years he had been his son's assistant at St. Agnes' Chapel on Ninety-second street, a mission of Trinity Church.

A discovery has just been made, says the New York Tribune, among the archives in the Vatican of a collection of medical prescriptions for diseases of the eye in the handwriting of Michael Angelo. It may be recalled that this famous artist was so much troubled with his eyes during the closing years of his life that he was almost blind when he died, and he seems to have made record in his own handwriting of all the remedies that were described for him.

William C. Todd, of Atkinson, N. H., has endowed the Boston Public Library with \$2000 a year for the purchase of newspapers. Mr. Todd says he is "impressed with the increasing importance and influence of newspapers and the great demand for them by all classes of the community." He gives the money on the simple condition that the whole annual interest on \$50,000 be expended for newspaper subscriptions. The choice of the publications is left entirely to the library authorities.

4 p. m., Jones and C. H. Cooke vs. Fullner and Berger; 5 p. m., J. Waterhouse and Carter vs. Ross and Woods. At Beretania courts, 5 p. m., Adams and H. Waterhouse, Jr. vs. Wodehouse and Mott-Smith; 5:30 p. m., Shanks and Wail vs. Dickey and J. P. Cooke.

### PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.

Alabama has 2,260 negro school teachers.

Germany boasts a 1,000-year-old rose tree.

World's sugar output is 8,000,000 tons a year.

At Birmingham jewelry employs 14,000 people.

Parsonage property is not exempt from tax in Oregon.

The pecan crop in Texas for 1897 was over 3,000,000 bushels.

Massachusetts textile mills produce \$200,000,000 worth of goods a year.

Paris and Marseilles are connected by telegraph lines entirely underground.

It has been proposed to equip London policemen with portable electric batteries to feed electric lights on their helmets.

Miss Ellen Nussey, who acted as bridesmaid for Charlotte Bronte, has just died at Birstall, at the age of 83 years.

A mountain climbing cat has taken its station on one of the Swiss mountains, and goes up 3,200 yards with tourists, to share their lunch at the top.

The most extraordinary plant known is the "traveling plant," which has a root formed of knots, by which it annually advances about an inch from the place where it was first rooted.

Miss Fay Fuller, who has been appointed Harbor Mistress of Tacoma, is the only woman in the world holding such a place. She became prominent in the West a number of years ago by being the first woman to ascend Mount Tacoma.

Longfellow's daughter has written to the publishers of her father's works to explain that his pronunciation of the word Hiawatha was "He-awa-tha," with the accent on the "wa" which has the sound of a in mar, not as in war, as so many voice it.

In Louisville, Ky., recently a clergyman who was called upon by a friend to perform the ceremony at his wedding refused because he was in love with the girl himself. The girl overheard the statement, dismissed her betrothed and married the parson.

The natives of "Thruhs" are turning Mr. Barrie's fame to commercial advantage. A lemonade manufacturer in the Kirriemuir district bears a label with a view of the famous "Window in Thruhs," and a special brand of goods sold by a local shopkeeper has his inscription printed on its wrapper: "N. B.—Every packet bears a true picture of the Window in Thruhs and Mr. Barrie's residence."

The death of Rev. Edward Bradley in New York recently was remarkable for the circumstance that he was a curate in an Episcopal Church of which his son, Rev. Edward A. Bradley, is vicar.

The American bark Alden Besse, Potter master, sailed for San Francisco, Saturday afternoon with a full cargo of sugar. The Besse took a few passengers.

The American bark Kilkitat, Cutler master, arrived in port late yesterday, 36 days from Port Townsend with a cargo of 300,000 shingles, 57,629 feet of lumber and 15 logs for Wilder & Co. She sailed from Port Townsend on May 15th.

The American bark S. C. Allen, Johnson master, arrived in port yesterday, 19 days from San Francisco with a full cargo of general merchandise for Theo. H. Davies & Co. Among her passengers was B. T. McCullough who came down in charge of 66 head of horses and mules. The Allen is at Brewster's wharf.

The W. G. Hall arrived from Kauai ports as usual Sunday morning. The purser reports as follows: "The W. G. Hall loaded 20 head of cattle at Niihan. There were 15,800 bags of sugar left on the Garden Isle. This was divided as follows: K. S. M., 3,300 bags; V. K., 700; M. S. Co., 1,400; Makaweli, 9,000; G. & R., 1,400.

Consul-General Haywood received instructions from his Government by the Mohican to warn all Masters of vessels clearing from Hawaiian Islands and ports for the port of San Francisco, to come to anchor within the quarantine limit and not pass the quarantine line until they have received a free pratique from the Federal Quarantine Officer.

"Why, man, I've had whole audiences fall to their knees in terror at my description of the day of judgment."

The other exhorter smiled pityingly. "Ah, yes, he replied. "But the other night I portrayed the destruction of the world with such power that a man came up after the services and asked me whom he should see about the kinetoscope right?"—Detroit Journal.

### SNUB NOT AT ALL.

Don't snub a boy because he wears shabby clothes, says Great Thoughts. When Edison, the inventor of the telephone, first entered Boston he wore a pair of yellow linen breeches in the depth of winter.

Don't snub a boy because his home is plain and unpretending. Abraham Lincoln's early home was a log cabin.

Don't snub a boy because of the ignorance of his parents. Shakespeare, the world's poet, was the son of a man who was unable to write his own name.

Don't snub a boy because he chooses a humble trade. The author of "Pilgrim's Progress" was tinker.

Don't snub a boy because of his physical disability. Milton was blind.

Don't snub a boy because of his dullness in lessons. Hogarth, the celebrated painter and engraver, was a stupid boy at his books.

Don't snub any one; not alone because some day they may outstrip you in the race of life, but because it is neither kind, nor right, nor Christian. —W. C. T. U.

The first of the men's doubles will be played as follows: At Pacific courts

## A FATAL TEA BOX

Coptic's Freight Falls on a Native's Head.

Death Followed in a Short Time. Man Was a Faithful Laborer.

An Inquest to Be Held.

Keoni Wahineailau, native aged 50 while working as a freight laborer aboard the S. S. Coptic Saturday afternoon received an injury in the head. He died at the Queen's Hospital at 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Wahineailau leaves a wife and family.

The skull was not fractured unless the break was inside. The wound shown on the scalp was a small one, mere scratch. It is believed that the rupture of a blood vessel in the head caused death. The man seemed paralyzed.

The laborer was in the hold working under the forward hatch. Some freight had been piled above around the edges of the opening. A native in the gang of workers scampered over the pile of temporarily stored merchandise brought up to get at some Honolulu consignments. This native made such a jar on the pile that a tea box fell below. The box struck Wahineailau squarely on top of the head and he was unconscious at once. The man was taken to the hospital without delay. Several times he rallied somewhat, but the sinking spells became longer and longer till one took him out of the world.

Deputy Marshal Chillingworth has summoned these natives to hold an inquest: John Kuaana, Hiona, Kealo, Lawelawai, Pamalo and Naholowa.

The coroner had the jury view the remains and will begin the inquiry at 10:30 this morning. The dead man had lived in Kewalo. He was steady and a hard worker and had been one of the Pacific Mail wharf gang for a long time. Archibald Gilligan and others who knew the man were very sorry to learn of his death.

### WHarf AND WAVE.

The Alden Besse which sailed for San Francisco on Saturday took away 21,106 bags of coffee, rice and sugar valued at \$102,897.

An afternoon paper states that the Waialeale may go to Laysan Island after the return of the Planter. No steamer but the Noeau will be sent.

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### BORN.

COOKE—in Honolulu, June 19, 1898, to the wife of J. P. Cooke, a daughter.

### Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,  
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

#### ARRIVALS.

Friday, June 17.

P. M. S. Peru, Friese, from China and Japan.

Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Johnson, from San Francisco.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Stmr. Mokoli, Bennet, from Molokai, Lanai and Maui.

Saturday, June 18.

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, from China and Japan.

Stmr. Nœau, Pederson, from Hawaii.

Stmr. Upoin, Neilson, from Hawaii ports.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai.

Sunday, June 19.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Kapaa.

Monday, June 20.

Am. bktm. Kilkitat, Cutler, from Port Townsend.

TUESDAYS.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, June 17.

P. M. S. S. Peru, Friese, for San Francisco.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Kapaa.

Stmr. Waialeale, Parker, for Oahu ports.

Saturday, June 18.

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Sealby, for San Francisco.

Am. bk Alden Besse, Potter, for San Francisco.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Lahaina.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Elele, Hanapepe, Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Iwa, Townsend, for Waialua ports.

SUNDAY, JUNE 19.

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

MONDAY, JUNE 20.

Arrivals.

Saturday, June 18.

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Sealby, for San Francisco.

Am. bk Alden Besse, Potter, for San Francisco.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Lahaina.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Elele, Hanapepe, Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha at 5 p. m.